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July 6, 1900

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Reports from Santiago, Manzanillo, Guantanamo, and Daiquiri.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, June 20, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the sanitary condition of the fourth district of the island of Cuba for the week ended June 16, 1900.

Santiago.—There was a total of 22 deaths in the civil population of the city for the period, a decrease of 2 from the preceding week, the principle causes being as follows: Tuberculosis, 3; malarial fever, 5; typhoid fever, 2; meningitis, 2; intestinal disease, 2; pneumonia, 1; other causes, 7; total, 22. Population, 43,000; mortality, 26.6.

Manzanillo.—Acting Asst. Surg. R. de Socarras reports a total of 4 deaths from the following causes: Tuberculosis, 1; tetanus, 1; malarial fever, 2; total, 4. Population, 14,464; mortality, 14.38.

Guantanamo.—Acting Asst. Surg. Luis Espin reports a total of 6 deaths from the following causes: Tuberculosis, 1; intestinal diseases, 4; pernicious fever, 1; total, 6.

Daiquiri.—No report. No quarantinable diseases have been reported in this district.

Respectfully,

HERMAN B. PARKER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

FRANCE.

Report from Marseilles.

MARSEILLES, FRANCE, June 19, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the abstract of bills of health and to make the usual report for the week ended June 16, 1900: June 12, ship *Camelia*, Marseilles to Philadelphia; crew, 18; general cargo; was inspected and passed. June 13, steamship *Victoria*, Marseilles to New York; crew, 45; general cargo; was inspected and passed. June 15, steamship *Windsor*, Marseilles to New Orleans; crew, 27; water ballast; was inspected and passed. The health of the city is about as usual. I inclose clippings in regard to the plague at Suez.

Respectfully,

JOHN F. ANDERSON,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Plague at Suez and Sydney for week ended June 16, 1900.

PORT SAID, June 10, 1900.

Three deaths from plague are reported to-day; otherwise the situation is unchanged.

PORT SAID, June 11, 1900.

There have been 2 new cases here to-day. Both of them were Arabs.

PORT SAID, June 12, 1900.

Two natives have been cured of the plague; otherwise the situation remains unchanged.

PORT SAID, June 13, 1900.

One more death from the plague has occurred at Alexandria. Here the situation is unchanged.

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PORT SAID, June 13, 1900.

The total number of plague cases to date has been 48, of which 22 have been fatal. Ten cases were cured, and there are 16 remaining in hospital.

PORT SAID, June 14, 1900.

There have been 3 new cases of the plague here to-day, 1 European and 2 Arabs. Two persons have been cured.

PORT SAID, June 15, 1900.

One new case of the plague occurred to-day, an Arab, and 1 death, a European.

PORT SAID, June 16, 1900.

There has been 1 new case of the plague to-day, an Arab. Every room in the Arab town has now been disinfected, and the process of disinfection has been recommenced. The doctors will continue to disinfect each house in turn until the plague is extirpated.

SYDNEY, June 10, 1900.

The total number of plague cases here since the commencement of the outbreak is now 295.

REUTER.

ENGLAND.

Report from Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, May 18, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the transactions of the Service at the port of Liverpool, England, for the week ended June 16, 1900:

Four cases of smallpox and no deaths and 1 case of typhus fever resulting fatally are reported for the week ended June 14, otherwise the health of Liverpool remains good. Bills of health were issued to 12 vessels during the week; of these 1 cleared without inspection. A supplemental bill of health was issued to a vessel clearing from Glasgow for Philadelphia via Liverpool.

Twelve hundred and thirty-one emigrants were inspected and passed. The effects of 8 Italian emigrants from the Argentina were disinfected and labeled. Several small groups of emigrants from the Argentina have presented themselves at this port for shipment to the United States during the past few weeks. I am unable to determine whether this represents the normal movement of emigration between these points, or whether the exodus is influenced by the existence of plague in Buenos Ayres.

Respectfully,

H. S. MATHEWSON,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Southampton.

SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND, June 18, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report the following transactions at this port for the week ended June 16, 1900: June 13, steamship *Saale*, of the North German Lloyd Line, bound for New York with passengers and cargo,